

## INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR A SUSTAINABLE LOGISTICS SECTOR

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### Abstract

Logistics business has experienced a significant growth in the past few years to the effects of globalization and the increased demand for goods and services. With this significant growth, logistics management is complex and challenging due to lack of trackability within the supply chain and the business operation's threat to sustainability. Implementing innovations and solutions in logistics operations is therefore important to overcome these issues. However, these implementations are hindered by various challenges. This paper employs a descriptive research method to explore the latest innovations in logistics management, the paper has talked about the innovations in the sector, the importance of this innovations that are derived to improve the logistics. Challenges to successful implementations of these innovations and multiple solutions that can help overcome these challenges are also highlighted. The empirical results shows that companies need to come up with strategies to curb the hinderance into implementation of the innovations in their systems. Involving key stakeholders who understand the company's goals and objectives in relation to digital innovations, engagement and training of their personnel, breaking down the implementation process into stages and projects step-by-step implementation of the innovations creates a less hostile environment for the implementation on the innovations. Finally, the innovations, challenges and solutions provided here in for companies and policymakers on how to promote sustainable logistic innovation practices, challenges and solutions as to prepare for future changes in the logistics industry in the present-day evolving world.

**Keywords:** sustainable logistics, Sustainable business logistics solutions, Sustainable logistics innovations, IoT (Internet of things), leverage data analytics, automation, innovations, sustainable practices implementation.

### Introduction

Sustainable logistics is the act integrating the environmental, social, and economic considerations into the design, planning, execution, and monitoring of logistics operations and systems to minimize negative impacts and maximize positive outcomes. Sustainable logistics aims to achieve a balance between economic growth, environmental protection, and social equity. Companies all over the world have drawn the attention on how to make their logistics operations more bearable and easier to operate over a long period of time, this thus has raised the major topic of sustainability in logistics.

The logistics industry is an essential part of the global business. Logistics management is critical in any business operation as it significantly impacts the business's performance indicators such as reliability, service delivery, cost and responsiveness. Generally, logistics has a great impact on the whole business process from sourcing of materials to delivering finished products (Sede, 2023). In the contemporary business environment, new business models have evolved, increasing the complexity of the global supply chain. The success of the business does not only rely on managing a team but must also ensure that there is proper coordination of multiple partners and modes of transportation to ensure that there is smooth flow of information as well as products and services from the point of origin to the point of consumption according to Sede (2023). The increasing needs of the consumers and new business models offer an opportunity for companies to enter new markets through innovative logistic services (Thazhathethara, 2023). Therefore, organizations need innovative solutions that incorporating cutting-edge technology and tools to stay ahead. This article aims to explore the latest innovations in logistics management, challenges that hinder successful implementation of these innovations and some solutions that can help overcome these challenges.

**Research Aim:** Analysing the Innovative solutions towards a sustainable Business Logistics.

#### Research objectives.

1. To analyse Innovations in business logistics.
2. To examine the scientific approaches to a sustainable business logistics.
3. To examine solutions for adopting a sustainable logistics sector.

**Research Object:** Innovative solutions for a sustainable Logistics sector.

**Research method:** This research was carried out using a descriptive qualitative approach which has been proven effective in gaining in-depth insights regarding the implementation of sustainable transportation and green logistics in a business context. This approach allows researchers to comprehensively understand how companies adopt sustainable practices and address the associated challenges. This research was carried out by evaluating different scientific literature and articles to provide information. A collection of articles from the year 2018 to 2024 were explored, using keywords "Innovations in business logistics," "Sustainable logistics," "Sustainable business logistics solutions," "IoT (Internet of things)", "Leverage data analytics", "automation", "innovations", "sustainable practices implementation", and "Sustainable logistics innovations" in their title, abstract and keywords. A total of up to 196 journal articles were found in this discipline area, and data were derived from a succession of variables.

## **Research results and discussion**

### **Innovations in business Logistics**

In the present-day globalized world, the economy has made logistics industry an important component of the competitiveness, making a very significant contribution to GDP of nations. With this regard innovation thus plays a critical part towards harnessing logistics company's operations. Loucanova, Olsiakova and Palus, (2022) suggests that Innovations are an important success factor which can move the company ahead of the competition, increasing its competitiveness, enables it respond more flexibly to constantly changing customer requirements and strengthen its position on the market.

### **Automation**

In an era where agility and efficiency are paramount, many companies are revolutionising their business operations through automation of various processes. The automation is designed to streamline the process with an aim to unlock broader and higher level of productivity to customers. Improving logistics operations with software that handles a fraction of human-managed processes or the machinery that takes over a part of manual tasks with an aim to reduce the risk of human error and operational costs.

Padisco (2023) argues that automation has been incorporated into many aspects of logistics from manufacturing to dispatching of the final products. Businesses now use automated equipment such as robots and automated sorting systems to streamline picking, packing and shelving in the warehouses. Automated vehicles have streamlined the process of transportation of the goods from warehouses. Automation of these services increase speed and accuracy while reducing the need for manual labour. Nonetheless, automation has enabled businesses to optimize order processing and shipping and enhance inventory management within the organization according to Thazhathethara (2023). Moreover, businesses are working to also ensure that there is real-time visibility within the supply chain by implementing inventory management systems and automated order tracking as argued by Sede (2023). These software-based solutions have enabled companies to streamline the overall logistics management by optimizing storage layouts, automating the reordering process and even predicting stock shortages.

### **Leveraging Data Analytics**

Analysing data from a variety of sources to measure performance and process, set strategic goals, and guide improvement in operations, with the harnessing power of data analytics, logistics companies are gaining actionable insights, optimised processes, and are driving efficiency and performance throughout their supply chain.

Data analytics is a powerful tool in the contemporary business environment. Advanced data analytics enables companies to collect and analyse a vast amount of data. This enables the companies to derive actionable insights that improve the decision-making process and drive efficiency. For instance, by analysing real time data, logistics companies can identify patterns and trends and anticipate fluctuations in consumer demands. This allows the companies to adjust their stock levels and streamline their business operations (Thazhathethara, 2023). Nonetheless, leveraging data analytics in logistics enables business to operational performance. This is because data analytics provides deeper insights into the company's key performance indicators making it easier for the company to identify areas that require improvement and make informed decisions that enhance the productivity of the company (Odimarha, Ayodeji and Abaku, 2024). Leveraging data analytics enables companies predict demands trends and optimize inventory levels to ensure that the goods are available when and where they are needed. Lastly, leveraging customer data enables businesses to personalize their services, ensuring the products and services are tailored to customer needs and preferences. This enables companies to deliver exceptional customer experiences.

### **Using the Internet of Things (IoT)**

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a network of connected objects and devices which allows the collection, transmission, and exchange of relevant data between these devices in real time without human intervention. The IoT describes physical objects with software, sensors, and processing capabilities, which are essentially connected to the internet, allowing them to communicate. These devices can also be programmed to perform various tasks, IoT has the potential to transform the way businesses operate and offer customers more value for their money.

Odimarha et al. (2024) argues that IoT has revolutionized logistics management in a myriad of ways. The IoT is a modern form of technology which allows devices to connect and exchange data without human intervention. The IoT in logistics has created a platform that allows the integration of physical devices that communicate and exchange data, thus creating a more dynamic and responsive environment for logistics management (Richey, Chowdhury, Davis-Sramek, Giannakis and Dwivedi, 2023). For instance, IoT devices such as smart sensors and RFID tags provide real-time data that helps in inventory management by ensuring that there are accurate stock levels. Moreover, IoT such as GPS trackers provides information on speed, location and route efficiency. This enables logistics companies to tract deliveries and ensure timely deliveries of products. Generally, with IoT in logistics management, companies are able to improve operational efficiency and performance, reduce operational costs and enhance customer satisfaction.

### **Implementing Sustainable Practices**

Sustainability is a crucial component in the contemporary business logistics. As businesses and customers become more environmentally conscious, according to Björklund and Forslund (2018), several logistics companies acknowledge the importance of sustainability in business operations and spot ways of executing measures to minimize their environmental impact. Integrating sustainable practices into business logistics is essential. First, sustainability in logistics can be achieved through sustainable transportations that involves investing in green transport such as electric-powered vehicles for delivery as well as optimizing routes to minimize fuel consumption as advocated by Björklund et al (2018).

Secondly, sustainability can be achieved through sourcing from suppliers who are environment-conscious. Logistics companies can also minimize their environmental impact by using eco-friendly packaging materials. Björklund et al (2018) sustainability can also be enhanced by minimizing wastage through various ways including improving inventory management and enhancing recycling efforts and preventing overproduction. Sustainability does not only benefit the environment but also enables companies to save on operational costs and establish stronger relationships with consumers who prioritize the environment.

#### ***Adopting Lean Logistics***

Lean logistics focuses on removing waste in logistics functions i.e. in order processing, picking, packing, and shipping. Lean supply chain management is an approach which focuses on eliminating waste and inefficiencies across the entire supply chain (Kovilage, 2021). Lean concept originated from the Toyota Production System (TPS) and applies many techniques such as continuous improvement, just-in-time, process improvement and other waste reduction techniques to eliminate or reduce non-value-added activities throughout a product value stream. As businesses grow and meet the increasing global demands, logistics should evolve through implementing flexible and scalable logistics practices. These practices can help businesses to adjust to changing customer demands and fluctuating workloads according to Wang (2016). Lean practices in logistics focuses on minimizing wastage. The practices I involve reducing inventory levels, streamlining processes and improving logistics network design.

Three innovations for sustainable business logistics discussed above and the importance that the logistics sector will derive from adopting these innovations in their daily operations were identified in different domains and presented on table 1 below.

**Table 1:** Logistics Technology and Innovations in 2025

<b>Innovation</b>	<b>Information</b>	<b>Importance</b>
Automation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Integrated from raw material procurement to final delivery of finished goods.</li> <li>*The use of robots, automated sorting systems, optimized warehouse operations (picking, packing)</li> <li>*This logistics innovation is the implementation of technology and resources that can be used to manage the fulfillment process, which helps to speed up processes, save time, and reduce human error.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Automating in-house operations processes reduces manual work and saves on logistics costs by automating time-consuming tasks. Automation also frees up time for your logistics team, so they can focus on how to improve workflows with automation in mind</li> <li>*Enhanced order processing, shipping and delivery.</li> <li>*Inventory management.</li> <li>*Real time visibility and tracking of orders.</li> <li>*Predictive software for optimized storage preventing stockouts.</li> </ul>
Data Analytics Leveraging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Advanced data analytics which collects and analyses vast amount of data.</li> <li>*Data goes via every process within the supply chain and it can be used to improve your performance and productivity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Helps business identify trends and anticipate demand fluctuations.</li> <li>* Improves decision making and operational performance.</li> <li>*Enhances productivity by identifying areas for improvement.</li> <li>* Enables personalised services by use of customer data analysis.</li> <li>* Helps manage inventory and fulfillment data, through better management of the SKUs, forecast demand, and make better decisions on how to optimize operations on time, replenishing inventory on time.</li> </ul>
Use of IoT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Internet of things connects devices for seamless data exchange without human intervention.</li> <li>* It helps businesses improve their supply chains. Some companies put sensors in their vehicles to track shipments. They can also help with route and location management. IoT solutions in warehouses can help with inventory management, storage conditions, and preventative maintenance.</li> <li>*The use of smart sensors, RFID tags, GPS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Ensures accurate stock management.</li> <li>*GPS trackers provide real time-time tracking, speed, route optimization</li> <li>*Enhanced operational efficiency at a reduced cost.</li> </ul>

Source, generated by author

#### **Challenges to Implementing Innovation and Solutions in Business Logistics**

As the need to implement cutting edge innovations and solutions in business logistics increases, it is important to note the implementation of these innovation is hampered by a myriad of factors. One of the challenges is resistance and inadequate training. According to Odimarha et al. (2024), IoT adoption in logistics management has faced resistance because of the perceived complexity, technology anxiety and perception of security risks. According to Cichosz, Wallenburg, and Knemeyer (2020), employees in some organizations may lack a change mindset and openness to change which may lead to having different types of fears. Moreover, employees may show resistance to change due to lack of

necessary skills and support from the company's top management. Also, organizations may show resistance to change especially when they assume that what has worked for them in the past would work for them in future. This creates a resistance to implement digital technologies and innovations into their business operations.

Another hinderance to the implementation of innovation and solutions in business logistics is lack of the necessary infrastructure and resources. According to Rathore, Gupta, Biswas, Srivastava, and Gupta (2022) implementation of digital technologies require high infrastructure readiness and support to effectively manage the technologies. Several logistics companies have shortages of both human and financial infrastructure to implement and manage the digital technologies. Lack of financial resources is particularly apparent in small logistics companies with very limited financial budgets. According to Cichosz et al. (2020), these companies may experience a significant challenge in implementing the innovations because financial institutions are reluctant to lend their money for risky projects that involve innovation solutions to small organizations operating in a low-margin industry.

The last barrier is data protection and security breach. According to Janssen, Luthra, Mangla, Rana, and Dwivedi (2019) digital technologies such as IoTs collect private data and can cause a privacy and security breach by third parties. Therefore, several challenges may hinder the implementation of digital innovations in the context of Big Data, including privacy threats and poor data protection policies. Cichosz et al. (2020) argues that even though digital technologies and innovations are meant to streamline business operations, these technologies could turn into a nightmare if they are not managed properly to secure company and customer data, and can bring forth negative implications including legal lawsuits and customer loss.

### **Solutions**

For logistics companies to be able to successfully implement digital innovations and create value for their businesses, they should identify solutions to overcome the above-mentioned challenges. One of the solutions that can bring about successful implementation of digital innovations in logistics operations is identifying and involving key stakeholders who understand the company's goals and objectives in relation to digital innovations. This move ensures early buy-in, focus and support towards achieving the company's digital innovation goals. Moreover, Cichosz et al. (2020), claims that it important for the company to have a strong leader of digital innovations, who will communicate the vision throughout the company and ensure the implementation of digital innovations with strong governance. Such a leader, with the support of the company's top management, is valuable for developing an organizational culture that values innovation.

Second, logistics companies can successfully integrate innovation into their operations if they dedicate time and commitment to enhancing the engagement and training of their personnel. Proving training to employees gives the company a platform to communicate its innovation goals, encourage the workers to come up with new ideas and strengthen the employee's growth mindset (Muhammed, 2024). This can be achieved through organizing workshops, developing pilot cases and implementing pilot projects.

Third, logistics companies should break down the implementation process into stages and projects, and undertake a step-by-step implementation of the innovations. This approach ensure that the company's operations continue normally and minimizes the impact that the innovations may have on existing relationships with customers. Implementation of digital innovations should be considered an ongoing and continuous process to help meet the changing customer expectations in the dynamic business environment (Cichosz et al., 2020). Hence, undertaking a step-by-step implementation enables the company to review and update its digital projects portfolio to know the appropriate place and time to implement it. Also, logistics companies should select and adjust relevant technological solutions for the specific purpose derived from the company's clear objectives. This supports implementation of streamlined processes and innovations into business operations.

### **Conclusion**

1. Logistics management helps an organization to achieve a competitive edge and ensure delighted customers. However, logistics management has become more challenging and complex due to the effect of globalization and an increasing demand for goods and services all over the world with the increased population.

2. The complexity that has grown in the logistics sector has pushed businesses to implement latest innovations such as automation, IoT and data analytics as well as solutions implementing sustainable practices as well as adopting lean logistics.

3. The Implementation of these innovations and solutions is hindered by a number of challenges including resistance, lack of training, lack of infrastructure and resources and data protection and security breach. These challenges can be addressed by identifying and involving key stakeholders who understand the company's goals and objectives in relation to digital innovations, enhancing the engagement and training of employees and breaking down the implementation process into stages and projects, and undertaking a step-by-step implementation of the innovations.

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